

DECLARATION OF RACHEL GOLDBRENNER

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, Rachel Goldbrenner declares as follows:

- 1. I am an attorney admitted to practice before this Court and an associate at Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, counsel for defendant the Republic of Argentina (the "Republic"). I submit this declaration on behalf of the Republic in support of its joinder in the the October 21, 2010 motion by nonparties Jaime Caruana and the Bank for International Settlements to quash the subpoena served on Mr. Caruana dated October 5, 2010.
- 2. Attached to this declaration as Exhibits A-B are true and correct copies of the following documents:

<u>Ex.</u>	<u>Document</u>
A	December 19, 2006, Transcript of Hearing, Lightwater Corp. Ltd. v. Republic of Argentina, 02 Civ. 3804 (TPG) (excerpt);
В	April 30, 2008, Transcript of Hearing, Seijas, et al., v. Republic of Argentina, 04 Civ. 400 (TPG) (excerpt);
	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.
	Executed on November 3, 2010, in New York, New York.

RACHEL GOLDBRENNER

EXHIBIT A

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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	LIGHTWATER CORPORATION LIMITED,
4	Plaintiff,
5	v. 02 Civ. 3804 (TPG)
6	THE REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA,
7	Defendant.
8	OLD CASTLE HOLDINGS, LTD.,
9	Plaintiff,
10	v. 02 Civ. 3808 (TPG)
11	THE REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA,
12	Defendant.
13	x
14	
15	New York, N.Y. December 19, 2006
16	2:50 p.m.
17	Before:
18	HON. THOMAS P. GRIESA,
19	District Judge
20	APPEARANCES
21	MOSS & KALISH Attorneys for Plaintiffs
22	BY: MARK L. KALISH DAVID GELFARB
23	CLEARY GOTTLIEB STEEN & HAMILTON
24	Attorneys for Defendant BY: JONATHAN I. BLACKMAN
25	AMY CHUNG

I'm interested in for the time being is getting to a point where I can get the right to funds that are funds that I can use for the purpose of executing on my judgment.

THE COURT: That's the ultimate objective.

MR. KALISH: It's just the right. What I want to do, if I can, is to step into the shoes of the Republic with respect to the right that it may have to get money from whatever source. That's classically what a judgment creditor tries to do and that's what I'm trying to do here.

In terms of the second step, actually getting the money, actually executing, that will have to wait for another day. I have some thoughts as to how that gets done, but we just want to start the process. And, again, we can't start the process if we don't have the basic information as to how this bank works in relation to the Republic.

THE COURT: Have you gone through this exercise before on defaulted government bonds?

MR. KALISH: Can't say that I have, your Honor.

THE COURT: I am afraid that there is nothing you have said that -- let me interrupt myself.

I'm really not willing to allow discovery where I
think it is impossible at the end of the line to find any
assets that can be executed from. I think the law in the
United States is that the courts have to be quite careful about
not allowing discovery against foreign sovereigns, right? I

think that's right. And so that's my obligation.

And my ruling has two aspects. One is, as far as the dealings of the Central Bank with the Republic in Argentina, there is no hope that I see that any plaintiff here would be allowed to execute on any property or any funds of the Republic deposited in the Central Bank in the headquarters in Argentina.

As far as what goes on in a foreign country, United States, et cetera, what we are talking about is not deposits by the Republic in the American or the British bank. That's a subject we have covered in some way before this discussion. What's being talked about is the deposit or deposits by the Central Bank and the New York bank or a London bank, et cetera. And we are talking about the possibility which could certainly exist that the Republic has deposited funds in the Central Bank and that the Central Bank has then deposited funds in a foreign bank.

As I have said, if the funds of the Republic were so clearly identified as to constitute a res and if that res was then deposited by the Central Bank in a New York bank, that could be executed on, perhaps. At least for purposes of discovery we would assume that. But, as I have said, that is totally contrary to any kind of banking relationship that has any reasonable chance of existing in these circumstances.

So what we have is, we are dealing with the Central Bank and its relationship with the New York bank or a London

bank. We have deposits by the Central Bank, and it's their money, the Central Bank's money and cannot be executed on. So I'm sustaining an objection to any of the requests for discovery about the Central Bank in connection with this topic that we have been dealing with in the last few minutes.

Is there anything else?

MR. KALISH: Your Honor, just in that connection, I would want to point out to you that Article 27 of the bank's charter requires that the ministry of economy provide the Central Bank on a quarterly basis a detailed description of funds collected in cash and loan proceeds. And at a minimum, perhaps your Honor would see fit to ask the Republic to supply us with these quarterly reports going back for some period of time.

THE COURT: What do you think they would cover?

MR. KALISH: It says what it says, a detailed

description of funds collected in cash and loan proceeds, and
this goes from the ministry of the economy to the Central Bank.

Your Honor suggested that there may not be a breakdown of funds
going into the bank in the way that we were describing. Maybe
there is. Maybe there is this kind of detail. Maybe this is a
place that we can begin to look at what goes into the Central

Bank.

THE COURT: This is a quarterly list, or what?

MR. KALISH: Yes. It's Article 27, and I'll read it

again. It requires that the ministry of economy is to provide to the Central Bank on a quarterly basis "a detailed description of funds collected in cash and loan proceeds."

THE COURT: What about that, Mr. Blackman?

MR. BLACKMAN: I was going to say before your Honor's ruling that the Central Bank publishes publicly-available reports. In fact, those reports have been alluded to by other plaintiffs in these proceedings, and there is no reason why Mr. Kalish can't get them.

THE COURT: The thing under Article 27, that's published?

MR. BLACKMAN: That I don't know, but I do know the Central Bank publishes reports. If what's available under Article 27 is published, he can certainly have it. If it's not published, I really have to find out what it is before I can say.

THE COURT: I think he has a right to that. If there is a problem that comes up in your investigation, we can talk about that.

MR. BLACKMAN: We will find out what that is.

THE COURT: As for now, let's assume that he gets that information. Is there anything else?

MR. KALISH: No, your Honor.

MR. BLACKMAN: No, your Honor.

EXHIBIT B

84UUSEIC 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 SILVIA SEIJAS, HEATHER MUNTON 3 AND THOMAS L. PICO ESTRADA, 4 Plaintiffs. 5 04 CV 400 (TPG) ν. 6 THE REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA, 7 Defendant. 8 New York, N.Y. 9 April 30, 2008 10:45 a.m. 10 11 Before: 12 HON. THOMAS P. GRIESA 13 District Judge 14 APPEARANCES 15 PROSKAUER ROSE LLP Attorneys for Plaintiff Seijas BY: BERTRAND SELLIER 16 ANDREW GEFELL 17 SIROTA & SIROTA, LLP Attorneys for Class Plaintiffs 18 BY: SAUL ROFFE 19 GUILLERMO A. GLEIZER 20 Attorney for Plaintiff Macrotecnic, et al. SIMPSON THACHER & BARTLETT LLP 2.1 Attorneys for Plaintiffs Aurelius Capital, et al. 22 BY: TYLER ROBINSON MARY KAY VYSKOCIL 23 DREIER LLP 24 Attorneys for Plaintiffs Applestein Etevob, et al. BY: JOEL A. CHERNOV 25

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Thank you.

MR. BLACKMAN: The last order that Mr. Gleizer got doesn't have anything to do with DTC. They are the same relief sought with respect to the accounts of Kaja which are not here but in Belgium and Luxembourg.

MR. GLEIZER: That is not correct, to let Argentina to do or not do something. Your Honor has personam jurisdiction over the defendant --

THE COURT: Give me the order that I signed on that.

My law clerk will give that to me. I think that we ought to straighten that out. I have no jurisdiction over property that is solely in a foreign country. I just don't, period.

Can I see the order?

MR. GLEIZER: Can we can get discovery over that property, right, from Argentina?

THE COURT: If there is a reason to do that.

I don't have it at the top of my papers.

MR. BLACKMAN: May I approach, your Honor?

THE COURT: Please.

There wasn't any brief filed on this by the plaintiff, and the order to show cause simply says let the defendant show cause why there should not be injunctive relief regarding trust bonds held by Euroclear SA/NV in Belgium and Clearstream Banking, Frankfurt, Germany.

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1 Now, I signed this, but I did expect a motion to 2 vacate. 3 MR. BLACKMAN: We addressed it in our brief. THE COURT: On its face I cannot go forward with this. 4 5 On its terms, I did something which I probably should not have 6 even done ex parte, but I knew that you would be in here in a 7 day or so, so there is no great harm. But I have a document on 8 its face which has requests for injunctive relief about trust 9 bonds held in Belgium and Germany. I can't do that. 10 MR. GLEIZER: Your Honor, I accept that if it is 11 discovery over those bonds by Argentina, that Argentina must 12 give us this discovery over them. 13 THE COURT: What basis do you have about getting 14 discovery when you yourself described the bonds in this 15 fashion? Even discovery has Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act 16 aspects. I cannot just order a foreign country to give 17 discovery willy-nilly. 18 MR. GLEIZER: I don't want that. 19 THE COURT: Is there a motion to --2.0 MR. BLACKMAN: -- vacate it, yes. 21 THE COURT: Motion granted. 22 And you had better serve an order so the record is 23 clear. 24 MR. BLACKMAN: But it is granted on this record?

THE COURT: Yes.

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1 And you can take your document back. 2 MR. SELLIER: One very short point. Could we have 10 3 days to submit a very short reply brief because we got the papers last night? 4 5 THE COURT: Yes. 6 MR. BLACKMAN: The 10 days is longer than we had for 7 our answering brief. THE COURT: What do you request? 8 MR. BLACKMAN: I request the opportunity to serve a 9 surreply because they have not addressed any of these issues in 10 11 papers so far. 12 THE COURT: Work out a schedule. If 10 days is not 13 necessary -- work out a schedule. 14 MR. BLACKMAN: May we have a surreply as part of that? 15 THE COURT: Yes. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Richard V. Conza, an attorney admitted to practice in the State of New York and the Managing Attorney of the firm of Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, hereby certify that:

On the 3rd day of November 2010, I have caused service of the Declaration of Rachel Goldbrenner, to be made by Federal Express and by electronic filing with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF System, which will send a Notice of Electronic Filing to all parties with an e-mail address of record, who have appeared and consent to electronic service in this action.

Dated: New York, New York November 3, 2010

Richard V. Conza